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The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung poses with the delegation of the Pakistan People's Party after receiving them

The Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives Delegation of Pakistan People's Party

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, received on October 26 the delegation of the Pakistan People's Party on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Senator Ahmed Waheed Akhtar.

Also present were Comrade Kim Yong Nam, and Kim Gil Hyon, Vice-Director of a Department of the Central Committee of the Party.

Anuar Saeed, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan to Korea, was on hand.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said that he was glad at the visit of the delegation of the Pakistan People's Party to our country and warmly welcomed it, and had a talk with them in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

The head of the delegation courteously conveyed to the leader friendly greetings from His Excellency Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, Chairman of the Pakistan People's Party and Prime Minister of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan.

The leader expressed thanks for it and asked the guests to convey, upon returning home, his warm greetings to His Excellency Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, Chairman of the Pakistan People's Party.

Giving his impressions of Korea, the head of the delegation said that the Workers' Party of Korea under the wise and inspiring leadership of His Excellency President Kim Il Sung worked miracles in all fields and the shining achievements made by the Korean people in all domains including industry, agriculture and education greatly encouraged them.

Saying that particularly, they grasped more deeply the great Juche idea through the current visit, the head of the delegation stressed: The Juche idea of His Excellency President Kim Il Sung is the most comprehensive philosophy and this philosophy is needed both in Korea and all friendly countries.

The leader noted: We highly appraise the policies of the Pakistan People's Party calling for independence and rejoice as over our own over the successes attained by the Pakistan People's Party and the Pakistan people under the leadership of Chairman Zulfikar Ali Bhutto in the struggle for building a new society.

The leader said that as both Korea and Pakistan called for independence, they could unite and cooperate with each other on its basis. He spoke about further strengthening and developing relations between the two parties and the two countries.

Saying that it was their particular honour and joy to hear precious words of His Excellency President Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the revolution, the source of wisdom of Korea and the author of all the theses, the guests expressed deep thanks to the leader for his fine words.

On the same day the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung arranged a luncheon in honour of the delegation.

Classical Works of the Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG Published in Foreign Countries

Immortal classical works of the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung have widely been put out as separate pamphlets in foreign countries, according to reports.

His work "Answers to the Questions Raised by 'l'Unita', Organ of the Italian Communist Party" was brought out by the "Sanantie" publishing house of Finland and the "Ny Dag" publishing house of Norway, "On Some Experiences of the Democratic and Socialist Revolutions in Our Country" by the "Eritori Riunichi" publishing house of Italy and the "Patrice Lumumba" printing house of Guinea in their respective national languages.

His works "The Peoples of the Third World Who Advance under the Uplifted Banner of Independence Will Certainly Win Their Revolutionary Cause", "Answers to Questions Put by the Chief Editor of the Yugoslav Newspaper 'Vecernje Novosti'" and "Answers to the Questions Raised by Chief Editor of 'Al Sahafa', Organ of the Sudanese Government" were put out in Finnish by the "Sanantie" publishing house of Finland; "Let Us Develop Local Industry and Bring About a Fresh Upswing in the Production of Mass Consumer Goods" in Burmese by the "Mitamo" publishing house of Burma; "Socialist Constitution of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea", "Let Us Further Strengthen the Socialist System of Our Country", "Let Us Prevent a National Split and Reunify the Country", "Talk with Journalists of the US Newspaper 'New York Times'", "On Some Problems of Our Party's Juche Idea and the Government of the Republic's Internal and External Policies" and "On Immediate Political and Economic Policies of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Some International Problems" in Italian by the "Eritori Riunichi" publishing house of Italy; "On the Work of the Women's Union" by All India-Korea Friendship Association; "Youth Must Become the Vanguard on All Fronts of Economic and Defence Construction to Bring Our Revolution to Final Victory" by the Damascus publishing house of Syria; "On Creating Revolutionary Literature and Art" and "Let Us Develop the Chollima Workteam Movement in Depth, a Great Impetus to Socialist Construction" by the "Smurit" publishing house of Nepal; "Talk with the Delegation of the Japan National Association of Socialist Mayors" by "Ranni" publishing house of Nepal; "On Eliminating Dogmatism and Formalism and Establishing Juche in Ideological Work" by the "Chamundra" publishing house of Nepal; "Let Us Further Consolidate and Develop the Great Successes Achieved in the Building of a Socialist Countryside", and "Socialist Constitution of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea" in Danish by the Denmark-Korea Friendship Association.

The "Ebro" publishing hou-

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The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's classical work "On Some Problems of Our Party's Juche Idea and the Government of the Republic's Internal and External Policies" is published in book form in a number of foreign countries

TELEGRAMS

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings to **Houari Boumedienne**, President of the Council of Revolution and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic, on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the start of the revolution in Algeria.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Carlos Andres Perez**, President of the Republic of Venezuela, in connection with the establishment of diplomatic relations between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Venezuela.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, sent messages to Comrade **Nicolas Chaoui**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Lebanese Communist Party; Comrade **Hararambos Draco Polos**, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Greece (in the homeland); and Comrade **Stein Oernhoel**, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Socialist People's Party of Norway, in reply to the latter's messages of greetings on the occasion of the 26th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the State of the DPRK, and Comrade **Kim Il**, Premier of the DPRK Administration Council, received a message from Comrade **Nicolae Ceausescu**, General Secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and President of the Romanian Socialist Republic, and Comrade **Manea Manescu**, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the RSR, in reply to their message of greetings on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the liberation of Romania, the national holiday of the Romanian people.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the State of the DPRK, and Comrade **Kim Il**, Premier of the DPRK Administration Council, received a message from Comrade **Todor Zhivkov**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and President of the State Council of the Bulgarian People's Republic, and Comrade **Stanko Todorov**, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the BPR, in reply to their message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the socialist revolution in Bulgaria.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK, received a message from **Samora Moises Machel**, President of the Liberation Front of Mozambique, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the start of the armed struggle of the Liberation Front of Mozambique.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the DPRK, received a message from **Ahmed Sekou Toure**, President of the Republic of Guinea, replying to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the 16th anniversary of the independence of the Republic of Guinea, the national day of the Guinean people.

PRESIDENT OF REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA RECEIVES DPRK GOVERNMENT DELEGATION

Kenneth David Kaunda, President of the Republic of Zambia, received on October 23 the government delegation of our country headed by Kim Hak Sop, Minister of Communications, on a visit to Zambia, according to a report from Lusaka.

On the occasion, the head of the delegation courteously conveyed the greetings and gifts of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to the Zambian President.

The President expressed deep thanks for the greetings and gifts of the respected and beloved leader.

He said: I believe that the Korean people will surely reunify their split country under the wise leadership of His Excellency President Kim Il Sung, the revolutionary, energetic and very talented leader of the Korean people.

I sincerely hope that greater successes will be registered in the revolution and socialist construction under the wise leadership of the President.

The Zambian President said: "One Korea and one nation".

The conversation proceeded all along in a friendly atmosphere.

Present there on our side were all the members of the delegation and DPRK Ambassador to Zambia Chong Sung Gyu and on the Zambian side were Grey Zulu, General Secretary of the National United Independence Party of Zambia; Mainza Chona, Prime Minister of the Government; Sikota Wina, Chairman of the Information Committee of the Central Committee of the Party; E.H.K. Mudenda, Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee; and Members of the Central Committee of the Party, Ministers of the Government, Secretaries of the President, Commanders of all arms and many other high ranking officials of the Party, government and army and men of the press.

(KCNA)

ALL-OUT DRIVE TO OVERFULFIL THIS YEAR'S PLAN

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"All the Party members and working people should make uninterrupted innovation and continued advance without slackening the heightened revolutionary spirit in the slightest degree and effect another great revolutionary upsurge in socialist construction. Thus, they will overfulfil the national economic plan for this year and lay a solid groundwork for carrying out all the assignments of the Six-Year Plan ahead of schedule."

Upholding the highly important teaching of the leader, the working people of our country continued to add spurs to their vigorous onward march from the outset of the year, amid the resounding bugle-call for advance in their "speed campaign", to carry through the revolutionary line set forth by him for grand socialist construction. They are now in an all-out charge to finish this year's battle with a greater victory.

Our working people who regard it as their sacred duty and their greatest honour to unconditionally accept the leader's teachings and carry them through to the end are pushing forward production and construction with an indomitable fighting spirit and revolutionary stamina. They are well aware that the overfulfilment of the annual plan through successful conclusion of the final battle for this year is of great significance in fulfilling the Six-Year Plan ahead of schedule, in making the country rich and powerful and in improving the people's living standards.

That is why unprecedented miracles are being wrought and innovations brought about in all fields of the national economy.

The workers and technicians in the domain of the extractive industries are conducting a vigorous "speed campaign" to make a breach for the fulfilment of the Six-Year Plan. They have markedly increased the production of coal and mineral ore recently.

The coal miners of the Ryongdung Colliery put equipment into full operation. On the other hand, they invented new kinds of highly efficient machines and introduced them into production and actively employed advanced working methods in coal mining and tunnelling. As a result, the tunnelling speed grew 3.6 times as compared with last year. All the coal mining companies of this colliery set themselves the task of producing 15,000-20,000 tons of coal a month and they are carrying it out with flying colours.

The coal miners of the Chonnae Colliery are also putting up an energetic struggle for increased production. Recently they have doubled the coal output as against September.

Thanks to such innovations in coal mines in different areas, coal production is rapidly increasing and tunnelling is going on at high tempo in our country.

In the collieries under the General Bureau of Coal Industry of the Mining Commission, the recent coal output grew twice, capital and preliminary tunnelling 1.5 times and earth-scraping 1.6 times as compared with September.

Stunning success is also being scored at the mines in different parts of the country.

The workers of the Taetan Mine overfullilled at the close of September their yearly plan, which was set 58.6 per cent higher than the actual results of last year. In order to produce by the end of this year 2.4 times more iron ore than last year, they are making continued innovation in their work. These days they are fulfilling their daily quota two- or three-fold.

By successfully carrying out the line of replacing equipment with large-size, modern and high-speed ones and diversifying transport, the workers of the Songhung Mine increased the daily results more than 1.5 times recently as compared with the average results of last month in mining and ore treatment. In this work they thus set a highest record since the commissioning of the mine.

Striking innovations are also being made in the sphere of the metallurgical industry. The workers and technicians of the Hwanghae Iron and Steel Complex who have been carrying on an intense struggle for increased production to send more iron and steel for grand socialist construction are now bringing about rapid rise in production through a mass technical innovation movement. The smelters of blast furnace No. 1 of the complex raised the production of pig iron up to the level highest ever since the commissioning of the complex by increasing hot blast temperature by scores of degrees and augmenting the number of charging times and the volume of air blast per hour. At open hearths No. 5 and No. 6 of the steel workshop, the time of a heat was reduced nearly by half through application of new working methods.

Since the last decade of October the Hwanghae Iron and Steel Complex registered proud successes. It increased the output of pig iron 1.5 times, steel 1.4 times, rolled steel 1.8 times, sintering ore 2.1 times in comparison with the daily average results of the previous month.

Bearing deep in mind the leader's teaching that the technical revolution is an engineering revolution, the machine building workers in various parts of the country are now turning out a wide range of machines and equipment in larger quantities which are needed in carrying out the three major tasks of the technical revolution.

With an immensely fresh and pure heart of loyalty to the leader, the workers and technicians of the Kumsong Tractor Factory are carrying on a vigorous blitz campaign. Since the end of October, they chalked up great innovatory results. They have increased the assembling speed of tractor "Chollima" 2 times and that of "Pungnyon" 1.5 times as against June.

The workers and technicians of the Sungri Combined Automobile Factory are also putting up a struggle for increased production with a bold goal of manufacturing every month two times as many automobiles as the monthly average results of this year. By inventing new types of automation facilities and adopting advanced working methods, they are considerably raising productive efficiency in all processes from material production to processing and assembling. Recently the daily automobile production level has reached the highest ever since the factory's commissioning.

On the front of transport, too, fresh innovation is being made to satisfy the demand for transport which is rapidly growing in parallel with a new upsurge in socialist construction.

Since the end of October the transport workers under the Ministry of Railway have been hauling 26,000 more tons of freight a day as compared with the previous period. The number of locomotive engineers in our country who have surpassed their traction norm two or three times is daily increasing. Innovative success is also being registered in repairing freight cars.

Recently the auto transport corps in Nampo increased the transportation of building materials and farm produce three times, fuel and foodstuffs two times and other items 2.5 times by adopting the method of intensive and special transport.

Kim Chan Song

The Chaeryong Mine under the Hwanghae Iron and Steel Complex brings about a big upswing in iron ore production by raising the utilization of highly efficient excavator "Ponghwa"

Paeksong-ri, a Land of Glory

Paeksong-ri in Pyongsong, South Pyongan Province, is a historic site of glory, which was visited by the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung during the hard-fought Fatherland Liberation War. Kim Il Sung University was then situated there. Here he reiterated a unique policy for training our own cadres and led the people to carry it through.

We were now in the crowd. Mingled with them we went first to a humble farmhouse, a historic house where the great leader had stayed.

Floor reed-mats, a desk and a low bed—these are all that belong to the room of this house. These pieces of simple property made us again realize the leader's quality of simplicity.

Our guide said, "The fatherly leader came here on April 12, 1952 when the dusk was falling." Pointing to the room, she continued: "In this room he talked with teachers and scholars till past midnight, disregarding fatigue of a long journey. After acquainting himself with the state of affairs of the university, he specified the clear-cut direction of educational and research work."

In those days, the anti-Party factionalists tried to hamper the running of institutes of higher learning, working on the ground of wartime difficulties. He broke their schemes and took revolutionary steps to train cadres needed for the future postwar rehabilitation, such as calling back many combatants from the front.

More than this, he moved many higher educational institutions and other cadre training centres to protect them from enemy bombing and directed their work in the spot.

On the following morning, the fatherly leader visited dining rooms and hostels and personally tested by tasting food and soup to see if students were suffering inconvenience in their lives, our guide explained and continued:

When he saw girl students still wearing cotton-padded clothes his face clouded. He instructed his men accompanying him to supply new school uniforms, shoes and school things.

The treasured materials preserved here made us realize deeply that students could devote themselves to their study without any worries under the leader's paternal care and solicitude even in the hard time of war.

We found ourselves now in the spot where he had made a speech.

Here is a low podium made of logs and wooden planks.

As we listened to our guide, we could almost hear the voice of the leader, speaking before the teachers and students.

In his historic speech, our guide said, the great leader first analysed the then internal and external situation. Then he pointed to the factors for our victory in the Fatherland Liberation War and explained to the teachers and students the direction they would take.

The substance of what the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said was:

The nation's rehabilitation and construction to be undertaken in the future must be carried out by our own efforts. It is my consistent view that we must rely on our own strength. ...The university should produce as many able cadres as we need in a short period of time....

Firmly convinced of war victory, he said that cadre training could never be suspended even for a moment for postwar economic reconstruction and the building of socialism. He also said that the stress in cadre training should be put on firmly maintaining the Juche stand.

His highly important teaching made the teachers and students visualize the brilliant prospect of new state-building and realize the validity of the great policy of Juche-based education.

That day the leader encouraged them by saying that study was also a battle and they must study hard with the spirit of devotion to the fight against the Yankee aggressors and become victors in the front of study.

The students, bound in infinite loyalty to the leader, conducted their lives and study in a militant way to live up to his great care. They actively carried out the investigation work to prepare for postwar reconstruction in east and west coastal areas and the inland areas of the northern part of the country. This contributed to speeding up postwar economic reconstruction.

Thanks to the wise guidance and fatherly care of the leader, this university, situated at the foot of Mt. Jamo-san in Paeksong-ri, turned out a large number of graduates in two occasions during the war. The graduates channeled all their energies into wartime production and the preparatory work for postwar reconstruction.

It was not this university alone that the great leader visited travelling the road clouded with powder-smoke.

Following this visit, he went to Kim Chaek Polytechnical Institute, Pyongyang Normal College and other colleges and cadre training schools. There he indicated the orientation of cadre training and solved all the problems which had arisen in education.

In this way, under the wise guidance of the fatherly leader and his utmost care, qualified cadres were turned out in great profusion even in the crucible of war, and this was a guarantee that made it possible to carry out postwar economic reconstruction in a short period of time.

Today we have a huge army of intellectuals, and all our government bodies and economic, scientific and cultural establishments, modern factories and other enterprises and co-operative farms are admirably managed by them.

The visit to the Paeksong-ri revolutionary site once again made us feel it the highest honour and pride to live under the guidance of the great leader. As we left there a firm resolve was born in our hearts—the resolve to follow him to the end of the earth and attend him till the end of the sun and the moon.

Cha Sang Muk

Students on a visit to the Paeksong-ri historic site of the revolution
Photo by Chong Ui Ryol

The Leader of the People

Denying Himself Sleep, Concerned about the Students' Life

One day nearly a month after the inaugural ceremony of Kim Il Sung University in November 1946.

Towards daybreak when the morning air of late autumn was very chilly, students on duty at the front gate of the school noticed someone approaching quietly. Wondering who he might be, they opened the door of the night duty room. The moment they were confounded to see that the fatherly leader was standing in the doorway.

The fatherly leader whom they had always held so dear at heart and so respected came early in the morning when the students were still asleep. He walked leisurely up to the room, throwing his affectionate eyes to them.

Taking their hands one by one, he said that as it was cold they should take good care of themselves so that they might not catch cold. Then he turned his steps outside the room.

Impelled by the thought to inform the leading functionaries of the university of his arrival, the students were just about to go out of the room. Seeing this, he stopped them and said that they should not make such a noise, because there might be some students who were still asleep. And he tenderly dissuaded them from staying away from the duty room.

They were deeply moved by the warm love of the leader who did not want to see the students awake from their sleep.

The leader who had come out of the room slowly went to the refectory and the dormitory on the opposite side of the playground.

After acquainting himself with the life of the students, he dropped in at the refectory.

The leader who had quietly entered the kitchen stood a while at the door. Obviously he did not want to disturb the cooks in their work. After making his compliments to the cooks, he moved on to the cooking pot.

The cooks were caught by surprise and excitement to see their unexpected visitor. So they did not know what to do for a while.

"You work hard", so saying he personally took off the lid of the cooking pot.

He asked them whether rice got burned or not when it was boiled in such a big pot by making fire. Then he asked them what and how many kinds of subsidiary foods they fed the students. He urged them to raise the quality of meals.

Just after his inspection of refectory, leading personnel of the university came in haste.

Grasping their hands one after another, he explained that he came to see how the students were living. Then he spoke about the students' life.

The fatherly leader required that they should keep the dormitory warm and build it up better.

He said that there was need to set up a laundry for the unmarried teachers and the students. He showed particular concern for the students from south Korea, proposing that they should be provided with new quilts.

"Rice would get burned and half-cooked because it is boiled in a big pot by making fire". So saying, he proposed that they should learn from good experience of the Pyongyang School where steam was used in cooking rice.

Explaining his plan to supply more cooking oil and bean he set the university's staff the task of improving the diet life of students by building a bean-curd factory and raising bean sprouts.

He was lost in thought for a while. Then he said that he would designate the site for the farm of the university so that the school could produce the vegetables on its own.

For a long while he touched upon the work to be done by the school. Before getting in the car, he emphasized that the school should devote all efforts to training the students to be dependable pillars of the country and true cadres serving the nation.

The car carrying him glided toward the street where few people were yet to be seen. Gazing at the car, the leading functionaries of the university would not leave there a long while.

(Continued from Page 1)

se of France and the "Guardian" publishing house of the United States issued the New Year Address for 1974 delivered by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the "Eritori Riunichi" publishing house of Italy brought out the Italian edition of "Answers to the Questions Raised by Foreign Journalists", a collection of classical works of the respected and beloved leader.

The National Printing House of Tanzania published in Swahili his works "Let Us Prevent a National Split and Reunify the Country" and "On Some Problems of Our Party's Juche Idea and the Government of the Republic's Internal and External Policies."

Carried with due respect in the pamphlets and the collection is the portrait of the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

(KCNA)

DPRK and Republic of Venezuela Establish Diplomatic Relations at Ambassadorial Level

A joint communique on establishing diplomatic relations between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Venezuela was agreed upon on October 28 in Caracas.

The joint communique was signed by Kim Guk Hun, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of our country to Cuba, authorized by the DPRK Government and by Efrain Schacht Aristeguieta, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Venezuela, authorized by the Government of the Republic of Venezuela.

According to the joint communique, the two sides agreed to establish diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level between the two countries on the principles of complete equality, mutual benefit, respect for each other's sovereignty, non-interference and peaceful co-existence among countries, firmly convinced that it is necessary for world peace and security to promote mutual understanding and cooperation among peoples.

(KCNA)

Our Countryside Pervaded with Joy Over Bumper Harvest

World Record in Maize Harvest, 32 Tons Per Chongbo

The world's highest record of maize harvest has been chalked up in our country—32 tons per *chongbo* (approximately one hectare). This news came when bumper harvest was being reported through newspapers, news agency and radio every day.

It was reported a few days ago that 21 tons of maize was cropped per *chongbo* in the Tokryon Co-operative Farm, Hoechang county, South Pyongan Province, which was followed by a record of 24 tons of maize per *chongbo* in the Kajang Co-operative Farm, Taedong county, South Pyongan Province.

And now a startling record of 32 tons per *chongbo*, which is 8 tons more than this, has been reported from the Sokda Co-operative Farm, Chungsan county, South Pyongan Province.

The world remembers that 19 tons of maize per hectare from a small experimental plot in Latin America created quite a stir a few years ago.

Now the Sokda Co-operative Farm reaped that high yield in an ordinary plot, not in an experimental plot.

This record figure has been confirmed by the Agricultural Committee and the Academy of Agricultural Science on the spot.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"For higher grain output, it is necessary to raise the per-unit-area yield of dry-field crops decisively."

True to his teaching, the members of the farm have waged a high-pitched drive to harvest from each *pyong* as much grain as they did from ten *pyong* and from one hundred *pyong*, so to speak.

Thus, the cooperative farm reaped 4.5 more tons of maize per *chongbo* than last year. Its per *chongbo* yield of maize stands at 11 tons in 26 *chongbo*, 13 tons in 11 *chongbo* and 18 tons in 4 *chongbo*.

This shining success is a fruition of the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and a manifestation of the agricultural working people's infinite loyalty to him.

He visited rural villages in Chungsan county and indicated a clear direction and ways to place farming on a scientific and technical basis and showed deep solicitude, sending many tractors, lorries and modern farm machines, fertilizers and agricultural chemicals to the farm, so that its members may work with ease.

Inspired by his wise guidance and profound solicitude, the farmers have done all work assiduously with the attitude of a master by relying on the Juche-based scientific method of farming. This has brought them the maximum harvest of 32 tons of maize per *chongbo* and an unparalleled bumper crop in rice, too.

Li Chol Jun

North Hwanghae Province: Grain Output Increases 1.5-2 Times

News about bumper harvest come in an unbroken chain from rural villages of North Hwanghae Province.

The figures hitting the high of 15 tons, 18 tons and 20 tons at maximum per *chongbo* present a vivid picture of the province visited by a bumper harvest.

According to data available at present, the province has surpassed by far the earlier estimation of an increase of 1.1 tons in rice and one ton in maize per *chongbo* over last year.

The per *chongbo* harvest from hundreds of *chongbo* of paddy fields of the Taeryong, Kangan, Migok and many other cooperative farms in the Namuri Plain of Pongsan and the Taesang Plain of Unpa, the major rice-producers of the province, is estimated to reach as high as 15 to 18 tons at maximum and the Ryongchon and Chongryong cooperative farms foresee more than 20 tons from each *chongbo* in some paddy fields.

Remarkably high also is the harvest of maize in the Kindung Plain of Hwangju and Sinpyong and Yontan and other mountainous areas.

The per *chongbo* yield of maize stands at 15 to 20 tons at maximum in many fields of the Ryongchon and Kupo Cooperative Farms in Hwangju and the Munmu Cooperative Farm in Sohung.

Thus many cooperative farms in the province scored great success by increasing grain output 1.5 to 2 times in one year.

This year's bumper crop is the result of the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the brilliant victory of his theses on the rural question.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught in the New Year Address this year:

"An important task facing us this year is to fulfil the main tasks of the rural technical revolution put forth in the 'Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country' and sharply boost agricultural production."

He sent this year many tractors, rice-transplanting machines and other farm machines and larger quantities of chemical fertilizers and agricultural chemicals to the countryside and showed deep solicitude for the farmers, looking after their living with warm care.

The cooperative farmers in North Hwanghae Province who have always been infinitely loyal to him did work methodologically and assiduously with the attitude of a master who assumes the responsibility of satisfying the needs of the population for food.

Meanwhile, they launched a vigorous movement for the creation of the "innovative, loyal farm in celebration of the 10th anniversary of the publication of the theses on the rural question" from the beginning of the year to repay the solicitude of the leader with increased grain output. Especially they have placed all the farm work on a scientific and technical basis and displayed creative enthusiasm to make effective use of the already completed irrigation system and step up comprehensive mechanization.

The officials of the provincial rural economy committee and the county cooperative farm management committees helped the cooperative farms in their farm work with a sense of responsibility for it and solved in time knotty problems and directed all the material and technical means to the farm work concentrically and rationally.

As a result, the crops in paddy and non-paddy fields grew healthily and yielded richly.

Now the cooperative farms in the province are vigorously pushing forward preparations for summing up the year's fruitful farming.

Kim Yong Sik

Bumper harvest of maize at Manhung-ri, Mundok county
Photo by Kim Hyong Jin

An Abundance of Apples Gathered

The richest harvest of fruits ever recorded has been reaped this year on the fruit farms of Chollima Korea called "a land of fruits".

A bountiful harvest of apples, pears and persimmons has been gathered in all the orchards which have taken shape on the high and low hills of the east coast and the west coast and the highlands.

Pukchong county, South Hamgyong Province, on the east coast, which is noted for its apples, is expected to record the richest harvest of apples ever known this year.

The county confidently looks ahead to a yield of apples far surpassing that of last year, the peak year.

The Chollima Munhwa Cooperative Farm in the county which has shown a marked growth in apple production every year expects a jump of 50 per cent above last year's peak. The second fruit-growing workteam of the farm picked an average of 40 tons of apples per *chongbo* and 60 tons in some orchards. Many trees have yielded more than 500 kg each at maximum.

Apple picking has entered the last stage. It is expected that the output will surpass by far on all the cooperative farms.

The Rahadae Cooperative Farm has picked over 1,500 tons, much more than the earlier estimation.

People say in unison that such rich harvest of apples as this year is previously unknown in Pukchong.

This success, of course, is attributable to the wise leadership and utmost care of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who is always deeply concerned for the development of fruit-growing.

He visited again Pukchong county in June this year. Deeply acquainting himself with the development of fruit-growing in this county, he saw to it that many modern farm machines, chemical fertilizers and agricultural chemicals were supplied there.

The level of the mechanization and chemicalization of fruit-growing has been remarkably enhanced in this county this year, with the result that solid material and technical foundations of fruit-growing have been laid. The county established a Juche-based and scientific technical management system suitable for the local climate and natural features and the characteristics of the fruit trees and improved the technical management of the orchards. This is a major factor for recording the richest harvest of apples this year.

Choe Song O

Follows a summary of the article "In the Cradleland of Juche Thriving under the Rays of a Great Sun", written by Thomas Meynassan, Director of "Daho Express," official newspaper of the Dahomeyan Government, who visited our country.

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IN THE CRADLELAND OF JUCHE THRIVING UNDER THE RAYS OF A GREAT SUN

Thomas Meynassan, Director of "Daho Express", Official Newspaper of the Dahomeyan Government

It is an earnest desire of many progressive journalists, writers and public figures in the five continents to have a chance of visiting Chollima Korea, the cradleland of Juche.

I had the luck to have my cherished hope realized. I visited Korea last year and recently made the second visit.

My nearly three-week stay enabled me to obtain broader and deeper understanding of the reality of Korea which is under the guidance of the great leader President Kim Il Sung.

Everything I had seen in Korea was what I had sought to know over a long period of time.

This is the reason why I took this beautiful, ideal country for my second homeland and considered it the greatest honour for me to fight together with the Korean brothers as a revolutionary fighter of Juche.

"Marshal KIM IL SUNG Is a Genius of Struggle and Creation and Great Father of the People"

I had the greatest honour of being received by the great leader President Kim Il Sung.

I had a keen eye for the reality of Korea startling the 20th century and had a great admiration for the preeminent leadership of President Kim Il Sung. Now that my greatest desire of meeting him came true, I was overwhelmed with the deepest reverence for him.

President Kim Il Sung experienced the sufferings caused by oppression and exploitation and nursed bitter hatred for the enemy from his childhood. He knocked down the foreign aggressors, landlords and capitalists and delivered Korea from the sea of blood.

He is a great man who defeated the Japanese and US imperialists, the two "strongest" imperialists on the globe, and thus eloquently demonstrated the ever-lasting truth to the world that when the people of a country, even though it is small, are united and rise, weapons in their hands, for their just cause, they can beat off any aggressor and enemy, defend the dignity of the nation and add lustre to the honour of their country.

President Kim Il Sung is the world's greatest outstanding exponent of the human history of thought. His name radiates hopes to the world because he fathered the great idea that blazes the path for the people of this era to follow—an undiminished idea the world's revolutionary people call "Juche" in Korean terms.

The Juche idea, or Juche philosophy, fathered by President Kim Il Sung serves as the historic beacon to light the path to a new, beautiful world for mankind. It also serves as an indestructible weapon the masses of the people should hold in their fight to build a new world, a new state and a new society.

He armed the Korean people with this ideological weapon and organized and enlisted the immeasurable strength of the masses who came to a keen realization that they are responsible for their own destiny and are makers of history. Out of this he routed all hues of enemies, educated and remoulded the people, and transformed the society and nature. From this came a veritable paradise for the people in the glorious cradleland of Juche.

The Juche idea has now become a popular philosophy in theory and practice in the present-day world. It is a compass to be used in the building of a new state and is a weapon with which to transform the society in a revolutionary way.

In a word, the Juche idea is a weapon more powerful than an atomic bomb.

President Kim Il Sung originated the great, unperishable idea, and proved its truth and indestructible vitality through the world-startling, huge creation and practical struggle. This makes him a man more distinguished and greater than the world-renowned thinkers, and his name is shedding and will shed lights on the history of progress.

President Kim Il Sung is not only a great thinker and theoretician but also a genius of struggle and creation.

When I had the honour of being received by the leader who is so great and outstanding, I bowed lower my head in boundless admiration for his modesty and ardent love of his people and all other revolutionary peoples.

He gave me an account of the historical path traversed by the Korean people.

But not a word about his own exploits came from him.

He is a great leader and father of the people who credits to the people all the glory and happiness of Korea that are to be ascribed to his illustrious revolutionary struggle and immortal feats.

Little wonder that all the Korean people, young and old, call President Kim Il Sung "our great fatherly leader", bound in profound respect and reverence!

Under the guidance of such a great leader the Korean people fight. This gives them a great pleasure. And herein lies the source of their inexhaustible creative energy.

Busy as he was, he spent much time in giving me very kind, sincere and valuable words.

He kindly called me an intimate friend from Dahomey.

I will long remember his deep love and trust.

At the same time, I will strive not to eclipse the happiness of taking Korea for my second homeland and the honour of becoming an ardent champion of the Juche idea.

"Korea Is a Big Flower Garden Alive with the Blooming Happiness of the People"

I studied the theses on the socialist rural question authored by President Kim Il Sung, and toured different rural districts of Korea. I visited the Wonsan Agricultural College.

Well-irrigated land. Resounding rattling of tractors. Bumper harvests in grain, fruits and other crops. This is the very reality of the socialist countryside of Korea! It is a most picturesque paradise of the people.

I see the future Dahomeyan countryside and native place of mine in the Korean countryside.

The theses on the rural question made public by President Kim Il Sung is a great programme for the construction of socialist countryside, a programme which systematically crystallizes the scientific exposition of the socialist rural question. It is an authoritative document, the first of its kind ever known in history, that shows in an all-round way the path to the final solution of the rural question.

I had stronger conviction than ever that the peoples of Dahomey and Africa where main stress is laid on agriculture and the people of the countries belonging to the third world must follow the path indicated in the theses.

In the Hwanghae Iron and Steel Complex and other factories and enterprises of Korea I had talks with a number of Korean workers who were working with high pride of being the master of the country, the master of the factories and master of production under the Taean work system, the Juche-based system of industrial management.

The Taean work system established by great President Kim Il Sung is a system of management by the masses that induces the workers to have greater pride of being the master of the country and the leading class of the revolution and display conscious and creative enthusiasm and wisdom.

Through the reality I witnessed in Korea I realized that the Juche idea was the motivation of all achievements there.

Korea accomplished the task of industrialization in a unique way illumined by the rays of Juche and that along the shortest road. This monumental achievement was made in only 14 years. She develops the economy at the speed of Chollima (winged horse), relying on the solid foundation of an independent economy and on her own strength and technique and mainly using the home-produced raw materials.

The economy of Korea steadily prospers following the royal road of independence, at a time when many countries are in great distress, affected by the economic upheaval that has swept across the capitalist world. What a strong inspiration and conviction this gives to the developing countries and the third world people!

The new generation which accounts for one-fourth of the population receives education at schools of all levels. The compulsory 11-year education is in force. All the working people study. Korea is a country of education. It has an army of more than 600,000 intellectuals. The number will soon increase to a million. It is a country managed by its own cadres. And it is a kingdom of art—the Juche-oriented art whose level has reached the top in the world, the art on which everyone lavishes praise.

True, Korea is a big flower garden which is alive with the blooming happiness of the people under the rays of Juche.

President Kim Il Sung embodied the Juche idea in politics, economy and military affairs, the fundamental questions of the revolution and construction, and gave clear-cut, perfect answers to all these questions in a mastery way.

Making the most correct analysis of capitalism and imperialism, he grasped its aggressive, villainous and ferocious nature and its vulnerability and put forward the great strategy and tactics with which to wipe imperialism off the face of the earth once and for all.

It is quite natural that all the Korean brothers should extend the deepest thanks to their great leader with immensely warm feelings and wish him a long life in good health.

"The Juche Idea Is a Bright Beacon to Light the Path for the Third World People to Follow"

The ever-lasting Juche idea shines with ever greater brilliance, holding the highest place in the human history of thought.

The Juche idea is a bright beacon to light the path for the third world people to follow.

President Kim Il Sung gave precious teachings about the need to strengthen the political unity of the third world people and make their economic and technical cooperation closer still.

Korea, where the Juche idea has been splendidly put into effect, is a model or an example for the third world countries.

The teaching of the great leader President Kim Il Sung fills me with fresh determination and inflames my heart as violently as an active volcano extravasates.

Korea, the cradleland of Juche, that has convinced me of the great idea and truth and shown me the way of genuine struggle, is my second homeland and she is the future of Dahomey.

I am going home, bearing the precious teaching of President Kim Il Sung in mind.

I will exert my efforts to make the rays of Juche find their way to Dahomey.

I will do my best to build Dahomey for the Dahomeyan people with the Juche idea as my revolutionary conviction.

Dashing forward at Chollima speed along the way specified in the grand blueprint for the huge socialist construction unfolded under the rays of the great Juche idea, Korea will become a dignified, prosperous, strong and rich country that wins the respect of ever greater number of people in the world and excites their envy. And the Korean people will never fail to drive out the US imperialist aggressor troops wearing the helmets of "UN forces" from south Korea and achieve in the near future the independent reunification of the country, their greatest national desire.

A Great Programme for Creation of Revolutionary Literature and Arts

Ten years have elapsed since the publication of the immortal classic "On Creating Revolutionary Literature and Art" by the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

This work of the great leader gives original exposition of the basic questions arising in creating revolutionary literature and arts—the need and direction for creation of revolutionary literature and arts, production of revolutionary masterpieces, concentration of efforts on the advancement of film production and novel writing, development of Juche-based music, contact of writers and artists with reality, etc.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"Our literature and art should serve not only socialist construction in the northern half, but the struggle of the whole Korean people for the south Korean revolution and the reunification of the fatherland."

Considering the fact that to carry out the south Korean revolution and reunify the country is the supreme national task for the Korean people, the leader made it clear that the mission of our literature and arts is to thoroughly serve the fulfilment of this supreme national task.

In the work, he taught that for this purpose writers and artists must create works to show that though the life of a revolutionary is hard he can live in a revolutionary way, once he is resolved to. He said that they must also produce revolutionary works to inspire people so that they can have a fresh determination to fight resolutely against Yankee aggressors, once they read them.

In his work the leader clearly indicated specific ways for creating such revolutionary works.

He said that in the creation of these revolutionary works writers and artists should pay primary attention to depicting the glorious anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle to arm people with the revolutionary traditions of our Party, should expand the range of the education in the revolutionary traditions and represent the post-liberation struggles, the great Fatherland Liberation War in particular, as an inheritance and development of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle to make the participants in these struggles feel the honour and pride as revolutionaries and should describe the heroic struggle of the south Korean people and revolutionaries against US imperialism and its stooges to infuse them with confidence in victory and give them courage and honour.

In his work the leader suggested that in producing literary and art works on socialist construction and those on revolutionary struggle the ratio be set at half-and-half. This unique policy set forth by him for keeping balance between these two categories of works renders it possible to successfully carry out the ideological education of the working people through the works of literature and arts in the period of socialist construction.

In his work, the leader advanced the outstanding idea of producing revolutionary masterpieces rich in ideological content and greatly helpful to the formation of the revolutionary world outlook of people by showing the development of characters of revolutionaries growing in their struggle along with the progress of the Korean revolution and dealing with their typical features, with great historic events in the revolutionary struggle as the plot.

On the basis of a correct analysis of the feature, position and role of motion pictures, a powerful means of propaganda and agitation and a popular, composite art, the great leader gave highly important teaching on giving priority to the development of cinematography over other fields of arts.

In his work, he put forward Juche-oriented thought on music that many revolutionary songs must be created, music being developed to suit national character.

The great leader said that folk songs should express the keynote of national music and national instruments should be remade and Western instruments made to serve Korean music, and restorationism and "jazz" and other decadent bourgeois music should be rejected. He thereby provided a firm guarantee for developing Korean music along Juche lines.

Lastly, he set before the writers and artists an important task to penetrate deep into the reality to come in touch with life and constantly revolutionize themselves.

The ideas contained in the work are great and profound, indeed.

The correctness and great vitality of the Juche-oriented literary and art thought of the leader have been clearly proved by the development of our literature and arts in the past decade.

Solely guided by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's immortal Juche idea and his Juche-oriented literary and art thought, our literature and arts have brilliantly flowered and developed to be revolutionary and popular Juche-motivated literature and arts and now socialist literature and arts are in full bloom in our country.

Under the correct guidance of the Party, our writers and artists strove to present diverse artistic versions of the immortal classics created and performed during the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle. They thus brought about the full efflorescence of socialist-communist literature and arts based on the revolutionary tradition of literature and arts which they have carried forward admirably.

Clear evidence of this is furnished by the picturized, operatized and novelized immortal classics "The Sea of Blood", "The Fate of a Self-defence Corps Member" and "The Flower Girl" that have caused a great sensation among the world public as well as the Koreans.

The shining result attained in carrying into effect the leader's programme for revolutionary literature and arts is the successful production of revolutionary masterpieces depicting the glorious anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, especially of those masterpieces which give epical portrayal of the glorious and brilliant revolutionary history of the great leader. Among the many works already created and published are "Dawn of the Revolution" and "The Year 1932" of the novels series "Immortal History" delineating the leader's glorious and brilliant revolutionary history of half a century.

According to the leader's policy of giving priority to the development of cinematography over other domains of arts, film production is making a remarkable progress.

Marked successes have also been achieved in the field of music through successful implementation of the highly-inspiring teachings given by the great leader.

The birth of "The Sea of Blood"-style operas in the course of operatizing the immortal classic "The Sea of Blood" led to the splendid accomplishment of the historic cause of opera revolution and it ushered in a new era in the development of operas.

Besides, all fields of our arts—literature, fine art, dancing, drama and acrobatics—have come into full blossom, and our country is now called a "kingdom of arts".

A decade is not so long for the advancement of literature and arts. But in this period our Juche-oriented literature and arts have reached the summit of human literature and arts, highly eulogized by the world people for their revolutionary substance and artistic value.

This owes entirely to the great leader's immortal classic on creating revolutionary literature and arts and to his wise guidance.

Indeed, the classic "On Creating Revolutionary Literature and Art" of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung serves as an important guiding compass and a great banner which we should always firmly uphold in the creation of socialist-communist literature and arts.

Chang Hyong Jun

"The Juche-based Art of Korea, a Socialist Country, Is the Superb Art Representing the Present Time and the Future World"

The Pyongyang Art Troupe of our country had visited Italy to attend the celebrations of the 50th anniversary of the founding of "l'Unita", the organ of the Italian Communist Party. The performances of the troupe given during the visit won a warm acclamation and caused a great stir among the Italian people wherever it went.

Introduced below are some of the repercussions it called forth.

"Hearing the 'Song of General Kim Il Sung', I once again retrospected the immortal exploits of Comrade Kim Il Sung, one of the outstanding leaders of the world revolution.

The greatness of Comrade Kim Il Sung is publicly recognized in the world. The Italian communists respect and adore him most deeply. This is because Comrade Kim Il Sung is the greatest leader of our times. The 'Song of General Kim Il Sung' sows seeds of revolution for all the communists of the world and it is a bugle-call for a charge urging them to rise in the building of a new society, holding high the torch of revolution." (Grino Rasile, Member of the Brescia City Committee of the Italian Communist Party and Chief Editor of the paper "Truth".)

"The 'Song of General Kim Il Sung', paean of loyalty to the great leader, is an immortal song instilling all-conquering strength, courage and new conviction of revolution into the hearts of the people.

The communists and the revolutionary fighters of the whole world will bring earlier the morrow of humanity, singing the 'Song of General Kim Il Sung' and human history will vigorously go ahead, marking one annual ring after another along with this immortal paean". (Moravera Sele, veteran revolutionary and communist.)

"I keenly felt that only the Juche idea which values man most can create genuine art of the people. The Korean people are, indeed, the happiest and most proud people in the world because they attend the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. The world people wish to have the honour of seeing Comrade Kim Il Sung. My greatest wish is to see the great leader President Kim Il Sung once in my life". (Rosi Parige, a worker.)

"The performance of the Korean art troupe this evening indicated a correct road for the Italian art which is wavering, unsteady of purpose. This is because the art of Korea is the art led by the great leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Everybody should study all his policies and teachings". (Giovanni Sinossoli, Member of the Central Committee of the Italian Communist Party and Secretary of the Brescia City Party.)

"The Juche-based art of Korea, a socialist country, is the superb art representing the present time and the future world.

Because the art of Korea is an excellent art giving happiness and joy, hope and future not only to the Italians but to the whole mankind as well". (Pitronti, a worker residing in Brescia.)

"The Korean art is a most splendid, graceful, truthful and sound popular art which the world should take for model. The Korean art is the only art representing the human culture of our times". (Jorge Res Kermandas, a tourist from Spain.)

"Never before in Modena City such a great many people gathered to see foreign art performance. Modena this evening has completely turned into a world of Korea. Your performance was a great event that completely shook the art circles of Italy and Europe which are proud of 'ancient civilization'. ...Your art performance proved in practice that the socialist art is incomparably superior to capitalist art. Capitalist art serves the rich, privileged classes. But Korean art vividly reflects the thoughts and sentiments of the people and serves their cause of struggle. Your art is based on the revolutionary traditions and serves the age". (The Mayor of Modena.)

"Your art should be shown to the whole world.

Now the Italian art should learn from the Korean art, the European art should learn from the Korean art and the art of mankind should learn from the art of Juche Korea". (An office clerk Rima Abilina.)

"The performance of the Korean artists completely gripped our hearts. Your performance moves people to tears, makes them burst into laughter or gets them excited, because it has such a new, unique content and artistry and because it is quite understandable for everyone. We may say that the performance of the actors and actresses is a vivid reflection of the life feelings of the people rather than a mere artistic depiction. Herein lies the true vitality of your art, I think". (Olevi, First Secretary of the Bologna City Party Leadership of the Italian Communist Party and Chairman of the Preparatory Committee for "l'Unita" Festival.)

"What impressed me in particular is that the Korean art reached the zenith both in its ideological content and its artistic portrayal. It would be right to say that I saw the dance 'Arduous March' by heart rather than by the eye.

In the days of the arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle, the men

(Continued on Page 4)

The "Song of General Kim Il Sung" wins warm acclamation from the audience in Bologna, Italy. Photo (top) shows Modena citizens offering congratulations for the successful performance

"Pak Jung Hi, Resign!" "Establish Democratic Constitutional Government!"

South Korean Students' Struggle Becomes Intensified

In the teeth of the brutal suppression by the Pak Jung Hi fascist gangsters the anti-"government", anti-fascist democratization struggle of the south Korean student youth is going on with greater intensity.

Over 500 students of the Songgyungwan University, Seoul, held a meeting on the campus on October 30. They cried "Pak Jung Hi, resign!" with fierce hatred for Pak Jung Hi, the unpardonable traitor, heinous fascist murderer and butcher to the nation.

They adopted a five-point resolution including their demands: "Release the imprisoned students!" and "Repeal the revitalized constitution!" and then the students surged out of the campus, pushing aside the riot police. They staged a demonstration scattering handbills on the streets.

That day 2,000 or more students of the Yonse University in Seoul had a denunciation meeting. The attendants adopted a resolution carrying their five-point demand which included: "Establish democratic constitutional government!" And then they began a demonstration. Chanting the slogans "Dictatorial regime, resign!" and "Set free political criminals!" and so forth, they clashed fiercely for hours with the puppet policemen who were out to bar their way.

Over 1,000 students of the Hanyang University in Seoul rose again in an intense struggle on November 1 following the struggle they put up the day before. At their indignation meeting they bitterly denounced the fascist, anti-popular criminal acts of the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique, a group of utterly depraved swindlers.

The attendants of the meeting adopted a five-point resolution containing their demands: "Clean up the corrupt practices of the privileged circles!" and "Establish genuine independent national economy!" A demonstration followed.

The students came into conflict with the puppet police gang when they attempted to storm out in the streets. They waged a fierce stone-hurling battle against the oncoming puppet police bandits.

That day the Buddhist students of the Seoul University joined the save-the-nation struggle.

The students held a "save-the-nation address meeting" at a Buddhist temple in Seoul and exposed and condemned the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique for their "revitalized" dictatorship and fascist suppression. They issued a "save-the-nation declaration."

In the declaration they said that they came out in the struggle for the purpose of opposing the "revitalized" system which infringes upon human rights. They adopted a resolution for their struggle and started a demonstration.

On the same day the General Federation of the Christian Students of South Korea held a meeting at a Christian hall in Seoul against the "revitalized dictatorship" and issued a declaration.

In their declaration the students asserted that the fascist "revitalized system" which has proved hindrance to the democratization of south Korean society and brought about such a dark state as today should be abolished and the imprisoned students, religionists and democratic figures set free immediately.

Encouraged by the university students, high school students rose in the save-the-nation struggle.

On October 21 the students of the Kwangju First High School in Kwangju city, South Cholla Province waged a struggle. On November 2 more than 200 students of the Sinhung Public Health Special School in Uijongbu, Kyonggi Province simultaneously refused to attend lessons and held an indignation meeting denouncing the puppet Pak Jung Hi clique for their brazen-faced looting of schools.

(KCNA)

Students of the Hanguk Theological College in Seoul stage a street demonstration in defiance of the puppet police suppression

Demonstration of Arab People's United Strength

The 7th Arab Summit Conference held on October 26 in Rabat, Morocco, was closed on the 29th. The conference proved to be successful.

The conference discussed the urgent problems confronting the Arab people, the problems about achieving the unity and cohesion of the Arab people to cope with the prevailing situation, regaining the Arab land occupied by the Israeli Zionists and restoring the national rights of the Palestinian people. It adopted a series of resolutions.

The conference strongly demonstrated that the unity and cohesion of the Arab people have been strengthened still further in the course of struggle to realize their common cause.

At the conference the heads of Arab states stressed the necessity of strengthening the unity in the struggle against imperialism and Zionism and voiced their determination to regain the occupied Arab land and restore the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people. They urged the need for concerted action in their efforts to achieve the cause of Arab people.

This is a reflection of the strong fighting will of the Arab people to smash any plots of the imperialists and Zionists with their united efforts and surely win their cause.

Particularly to be noted here is that the heads of Arab states adopted a resolution on the Palestinian question and expressed full support to the Palestinian people's efforts to establish their national government under the leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organization. This is another source of powerful inspiration to the Palestinian people in their endeavour to regain the occupied land and restore their legitimate rights.

The conference also adopted resolutions on strengthening the military and economic cooperation among the Arab countries in their anti-imperialist, anti-Israeli struggle, protecting oil resources and using them effectively for the realization of the Arab common cause and developing the relations between Arab and African countries. This reflects the urgent demand of the Arab people to achieve their countries' autonomous development by using their own natural resources and relying on their own strength.

The recent Arab Summit Conference contributed to achieving the unity of the Arab countries, frustrating all sorts of slanders and false propaganda of the imperialists. Particularly there was a general agreement on the Palestinian question. This means ensuring conditions that will provide the strengthened, united action for the Arab countries in their anti-imperialist, anti-Israeli struggle.

The Korean people warmly congratulate the recent 7th Arab Summit Conference on its successful work.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung noted:

"The Korean people always actively support and encourage the just struggle of the entire Arab people against the imperialists and the Israeli aggressors and for regaining the occupied Arab land, restoring the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people and defending the national dignity."

The Korean people who have been giving support to the Arab people in their just struggle will, as in the past, fully support their common cause and strive to further develop the relations of friendship and cooperation with the Arab people in all realms.

The cause of the closely united Arab people will certainly emerge victorious.

Where There Is Oppression, There Will Be Resistance

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The south Korean authorities harshly suppress the people today, even depriving them of elementary liberties and rights. This quickens the awakening of the south Korean people and rouses them to a powerful resistance. Where there is suppression, there will always be resistance. Where there is suppression, there is bound to be resistance, and where there is resistance, revolution will inevitably break out."

As taught by the leader, where there is oppression, there will be resistance and where there is resistance, revolution will inevitably break out.

The fact that where there is oppression, there will be resistance is based on the intrinsic nature of man demanding independence.

Man is the master of society and the most dignified social being who regards independence as his life and soul.

Man does not want to live shackled to others, losing independence, and does not want to be forced to live in slavery.

It is in his intrinsic nature that man struggles to free himself from all forms of subjugation and oppression and overcome natural limitations and transform social relations in conformity with his intention and demand.

In particular, in class society where exploitation and oppression prevail, the struggle for man's independence is inevitable. This is a truth confirmed by history.

Among the societies under the sway of exploitation and oppression, south Korea is most typical. It is a society where the people are condemned to double and treble social and political repression beyond description because of all forms of national and class subjugation and oppression.

With the colonial enslavement policy of the US imperialists and the reinvasion scheme of the Japanese militarists intensified, south Korea has been reduced to their dual colony. A handful of comprador capitalists keep hold of key branches of the economy, grinding down workers. In the rural areas feudalistic relations of exploitation are still maintained, which enable the small number of landlords to harshly exploit the peasants who make up the overwhelming majority of the population.

The fascist dictatorship established in south Korea is an outcome of the policy of colonial enslavement and war policy pursued by the US imperialists and it assumes a ferocious and barbaric nature without precedent.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique posted huge suppressive forces including 370,000 secret agents and 50,000 puppet policemen in different parts of south Korea to keep watch on every move of the people, and they perpetrate such unheard-of bestial suppression as meting out death penalty to those who speak or act against their grain even in the slightest degree.

In south Korea which is saddled with heavy debts of 6,000,000,000-7,000,000,000 dollars and where an acute shortage of food is felt and prices keep snowballing, the toiling masses who account for the overwhelming majority of the population are going in tatters and suffering from hunger. They live a subhuman life. Into the bargain, the number of the unemployed and semi-unemployed who roam about streets runs into millions.

Therefore, the south Korean people are fighting against the US imperialists and their stooges, for freedom, democracy and the right to existence. It is quite natural and inevitable.

The US imperialists and their lackeys have intensified fascist repression more than ever before. Even in this difficult situation, the people in south Korea have waged an unflagging struggle against exploitation and oppression.

A salient proof of this is furnished by the April 19, 1960 Popular Uprising which led to the overthrow of the puppet regime of Syngman Rhee, a faithful lackey of US imperialism, dealing a telling blow to the colonial ruling system of US imperialism; the March 24-June 3 struggle waged in 1964 against the treacherous "ROK-Japan talks"; the struggle waged in August 1965 against the "ROK-Japan agreements"; the 1967 struggle waged against the "elections" to the puppet presidency and the puppet national assembly; the 1969 struggle waged against the "constitutional amendment for the third-term election" of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique; the 1971 struggle waged against the "military drill" and school inspection and so on, so forth.

In recent years, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique proclaimed "state of emergency" and "extraordinary martial law" throughout south Korea, staged the "October revitalization" farce and issued draconic "emergency measures" one after the other. Thus, all sorts of bestialities such as wholesale arrest and imprisonment, torture, military trial and punishment have been perpetrated as never before. Even under these circumstances, the south Korean people and youth and students waged fierce struggles against the fascist dictatorship and for the democratization of society and the country's independent reunification. These struggles are now involving even religionists, men of the press and townsfolks.

The reality of south Korea clearly substantiates the truth that where there is oppression, there will be resistance, and where there is resistance, there will always be revolutionary struggle.

It also fully shows the utter falsity of the propaganda of traitor Pak Jung Hi that the south Korean people's struggle is manipulated by some other "forces behind them".

The revolutionary struggle of the south Korean people against the US and Japanese aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique is not "dictated" by someone else but an inevitable result of their colonial plunder and exploitation and inhumane tyranny.

The Pak Jung Hi homicidal gang argue that the revolutionary struggle of the south Korean people is mounting rapidly because we "export" revolution. This is nothing but an attempt to deceive public opinion at home and abroad and veil their repressive policy through their shameless "anti-communist" racket.

Upset by the vigorous advance of the people, the Pak Jung Hi clique have cooked up fictitious "cases", raising "anti-communist" din and are arresting and jailing many patriots; they brutally put them on murderous trial and impose heavy penalties and capital punishment upon them with increasing frequency.

However, the frenzied "anti-communist" fascist suppressive move of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique is rather making the south Korean people's struggle all the more fierce and only hastening their own ruin.

It is an inexorable law that as long as the fascist suppression continues, the resistance of the people grows and the revolutionary struggle gains in strength and in the flames of this struggle the oppressors perish and the revolution triumphs.

Kim Dong Ok

Trip of US Imperialist Boss Ford to South Korea Opposed

Strong voices opposing the south Korean tour of Ford, the boss of the US imperialists, are ringing out.

As already reported, Ford is due to fly to south Korea late in November.

Kim Yong Sam, chief of the south Korean New Democratic Party, opposed Ford's trip to south Korea. The reason for his opposition is that "Ford's visit to south Korea means recognizing the repressive politics in south Korea at the present juncture" when the Pak Jung Hi hangmen are resorting to all sorts of fascist rowdyism and further converting south Korea into a land of darkness where terrorism and repression prevail.

He said that Ford would not get anything good from encouraging his hangers-on while in south Korea.

On October 19, Koreans in the United States held a meeting and staged a demonstration in New York against the junket of Ford to south Korea.

At the meeting, they declared "Ford must not go to south Korea!" pungently exposing and denouncing the foul aim pursued by Ford in his projected trip to south Korea. His purpose is to directly examine the war preparations, hold criminal confabs with the south Korean puppets and especially to keep using the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique as US servants for aggression and war by giving a shot in the arm to them because they are now in a more serious crisis than ever owing to the raging flames of the anti-"government" struggle of the south Korean youth and students and people of different strata and their struggle against fascism and for democracy.

At the meeting, they also sharply flayed the shuddering repressive and murderous atrocities committed by the homicidal Pak Jung Hi bandits against patriotic youth, students and people.

After the meeting, they held a demonstration, carrying placards reading "Ford, don't go to south Korea!" "Pak Jung Hi, step down!" and "Abolish the revitalized constitution!"

On October 30, the "Committee on Human Rights in South Korea" composed of American scholars and clerics in Washington sent a letter respectively to Ford and Kissinger, demanding that the planned trip of Ford to south Korea be cancelled.

The letter was signed by more than 40 scholars and clerics including Reischauer, Professor of the Harvard University, who was once US Ambassador to Japan, and Sterling W. Cary, President of the Denomination National Council of Churches.

(KCNA)

Pollution in South Korea

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The south Korean authorities are not collaborating with the fellow countrymen now; in collusion with outside forces, they are bringing in foreign monopoly capital without limit to reduce the south Korean economy completely to a dependent economy. They are even spoiling our beautiful land by introducing the pollutional industries which are rejected as 'rubbish' in foreign countries."

The pollutional industries pose a great social problem in the United States and Japan nowadays. This is a big headache for the monopoly capitalists in these countries.

They are thus confronted with the need to overcome this problem. The dispersal of pollutional industries into foreign countries is the measure taken toward that end.

This has found immediate response by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who are in a frenzy to "build up their strength" for long-term office and "unification by prevailing over communism". The concentration of pollutional industries has resulted in doing much harm on human health.

Air Pollution

The great volumes of smokes, dusts and gases released by factories and automobiles contaminate the air.

In Seoul alone, air pollutants amounted to 693 tons per square kilometre already in 1972, 3 times as high as the permissible contaminant criteria. Today the heavenly beam's penetration has dwindled by one third as compared with 1965.

Out of the gases polluting the atmosphere of Seoul, sulphurous acid gases are above the environmental standards—4 to 5 times. The carbon monoxide poisoning from automobile exhaust on the central streets of Seoul is 3 to 10 times greater than the established standards. The figure will go up by 20 times in 1976 unless pollution control is employed.

This is not confined to Seoul alone. The same is true of all other cities of south Korea including Taegu, Inchon and Pusan.

Such noxious fumes produce serious effects on human health.

Many occupations producing rubber, electricity, chemical goods and machines have been found to have injurious effects on the health of workers. The officially published data reveal that 40.7 per cent of workers in Seoul, Kyonggi and South Chungchong provinces suffer from industrial illness.

More and more people are stricken with cerebral anemia and heart diseases and the number of bronchitis and TB cases is on the increase. Every year 80,000-100,000 people die of TB. And persons who have lung impairments account for 100,000 every year. These disasters are directly related to increased poisonous products.

Air pollutants also produce a measurable effect on agricultural activity. Investigations indicate that the cultivated area affected by hazardous substances grew 13 times in 1971 as against 1968.

Water Pollution

The damage caused by the filthy discharge of factory oil and waste water is also very great. In south Korea there are many rivers, big and small, including the River Han-gang. Industrial wastes discharged into rivers cause hard-water problems for drinking and irrigation waters, destroying fish life.

According to the data made public by an institution of the puppet regime in Seoul, contaminants present in the River Han-gang are three times greater than the sanitation standard on potable waters and colitis germ contained in the water of this river is above the permissible contaminant criteria—30 times.

Sediments from waste waters heavily affect the surface water quality of the sea. Toxic chemicals react with sea water to raise the contamination to a point where cultivation of laver and clam is hardly possible.

Many fishes including *junchi* (a kind of shad fish) and white-bait have disappeared or are being exterminated. Thus every year the fish catch decreases by tens of thousands of tons.

As seen above, the air and water pollution poses an immediate threat to life or causes tremendous economic disasters.

South Korea has now turned into a "foreign-waste-disposal place". But the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique do not hesitate to introduce pollutional industries of foreign countries and they take no step for pollution control. They bluster that there is no "need to get over-sensitive to pollution".

According to the official announcement they are planning to draw in over ten billion dollars of foreign monopoly capital by 1981. The purpose, they say, is to develop heavy and chemical industries and have a great boom in these industries. No doubt this in turn will bring about still greater catastrophic pollution to south Korea.

Small wonder, therefore, that the public is increasingly criticizing the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for their anti-popular, treacherous machinations and cries for fresh air and pure water have swelled up from among the people.

Pak Hae Chon

Pak Jung Hi Puppet Clique—Vicious Enemy of Third World People

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"The Asian, African and Latin American peoples, the third world peoples—the new-emerging forces which have taken their place on the stage of history, freed from the colonial rule of imperialism—are now exerting an ever-increasing influence upon the development of general international situation as a great motive power advancing human history."

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, despicable lackeys of US imperialism, are hatching an insidious plot at a time when the people who were oppressed and humiliated in the past have made their appearance on the stage of history as the master, and the third world countries are exerting great influence on the international arena and their role is being heightened as days go by.

On the plea of "friendly relations" and "cooperation" with African countries and "change in the policy toward the Middle East" they are now dispatching even "missions" to these countries.

This is a ridiculous plot to free themselves from the state of international isolation by covering up their reactionary nature and carrying favour with others.

Today the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are shamelessly playing a cheap trick, disguising themselves as a "friend" of the third world countries. Their aim is to go among the third world people to wreck the unity and cooperation of these countries and disintegrate them from within in accordance with a script written by the US imperialists.

This, however, is a foolish attempt.

It is a well-known fact that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are not only a band of traitors to the Korean people but also the heinous enemy of the third world people.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet bandits are the atrocious fascist hangmen, warmaniacs and human offscourings who made all sorts of criminal machinations against the just cause of the peoples of the third world including the newly-independent countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America and against the righteous cause of the progressive peoples of the world, in league with the Israeli, South Vietnamese and Cambodian reactionaries, the stooges of US imperialism.

It was precisely the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who, upon the instruction of their master, US imperialism, went so far as to send out their puppet troops in a desperate effort to stamp out the just national-liberation struggle of the South Vietnamese and Cambodian peoples.

It was they who actively "supported" the aggressive acts of the US imperialists and Israeli aggressors against the Arab peoples. It was also they who took a provocative attitude against the Chilean people, praising the Chilean military fascist clique to the skies.

Actively supporting the war unleashed by the Israeli aggressors against the Arab peoples, they invited military bosses of Israel to south Korea to confer decorations upon them. And they palavered that they would give assistance by sending "volunteers".

Especially, last year, when the Israeli aggressors launched a large-scale armed invasion against Egypt and Syria the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique came out against the Arab peoples. Mobilizing their reptile propaganda media, they advertized that the "Arab side unleashed first" the Middle East war and that Israel stood on the "defensive" and the Arab side on the "offensive".

This clearly shows that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are the partner of the Israeli aggressors, the executor of the aggressive policy of US imperialism, and that they are the vicious enemy of the Arab peoples and the progressive people the world over.

At the bidding of his master, US imperialism, traitor Pak Jung Hi is manoeuvring to quell the national-liberation struggle of the African people, turn to the right the newly-independent countries aspiring to progress and prosperity and overthrow the governments of these countries.

The puppet clique made a proposal to Smith racists who are brutally putting down the armed struggle of the Zimbabwe people. The proposal is to send "instructors" to help in "training" the troops of the Smith racists.

As the special agent of US imperialism, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are spreading the idea of America worship and fear of America among the peoples of newly-independent countries in Asia and Africa. On the other hand, they are machinating to endanger the security of the countries in these regions and shatter their unity. They even conduct such espionage activities as collecting information and offering it to their master the US imperialists who are on the rampage to topple the governments of the newborn independent states.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are serving US imperialism as a tool to inculcate its neo-colonialism.

Heaping praise on the imperialist, colonialist ruling system, they went the length of making such an insulting remark that the newly-independent Asian and African countries can "exist" only when they are put under imperialist rule, because they have "no capacity for self-government".

The Pak Jung Hi clique are maliciously slandering and vilifying the progressive reforms and policies enforced in the newly-independent countries.

With regard to nationalization, building of state-run industry and formation of agricultural cooperatives in many African countries, they describe all this as a "leftist act to obliterate the originality and activeness of individuals" and deteriorate economy. And they defame the stepped-up "Africanization" policy in African countries as a "reckless act" to "reject" modern technology and culture and restore the primeval condition.

They preached that Africa should not follow the path of anti-imperialism, independence and self-support but take the way of "relying on the free camp" led by US imperialism.

All these fully reveal the fact that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are the executor of the US imperialist policy of aggression and war and the blackguards who have perpetrated indelible crimes against the third world people.

In the international arena it has become a trend of the times to brand and denounce the Pak Jung Hi clique as the mangy lackeys of US imperialism, as the traitors to the Korean people and as the foes of the third world people.

Some time ago the Republic of Togo took the measure of severing diplomatic relations with the south Korean puppet clique and expelling their "embassy". Today, more and more countries are developing state relations with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and employing measures to reject the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique. This fully reflects such a trend of our time.

No matter what a cunning trick they may resort to, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique will be unable to curb such a trend and extricate themselves from the state of international isolation.

Li Baek

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of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army fought a decisive battle against the enemy, overcoming manifold difficulties. Seeing this bitter yet heroic struggle through the stage, I was so deeply touched that I could hardly repress my throbbing heart, tears ceaselessly rolling down my cheeks.

Your art was born of such a tradition of struggle and the artists are educated in such a fighting spirit. That is why I can say today's performance depicted a struggle rather than an art. It is a true art, indeed". (Wife of Olevi, First Secretary of the Bologna City Party Leadership of the Italian Communist Party and Chairman of the Preparatory Committee for "l'Unita" Festival.)

"The Korean art is an art giving strength and courage to our working class and dealing a telling blow to the villainous bourgeoisie.

Really, a new strength surges up within us. Appreciating the Korean art, we realized that your Juche-based art is a weapon of struggle of the working class.

Glory to the Korean art serving the interests of our working class". (Emaridera, a worker of an automobile factory in Milan.)

"The art of the capitalist countries including Italy is an art for the privileged classes. But the art of Korea is the art of the working class that truly suits the thoughts and sentiments of the people and their tastes of life.

Therefore, the Korean art troupe belongs not only to the Korean people but also to the working class and people of Italy and to the exploited and oppressed people and working class of the whole world.

The working class of the world regards it as its greatest happiness and pride to have the art troupe of Juche Korea as its international art troupe and the contingent of the world working class will continue to struggle and advance to the drum-beating of revolution sounded by the Korean art troupe". (A worker of an oil refinery.)

"I have seen performances of many art troupes of the world. But it is the first time for me to be completely intoxicated by an artistic presentation, drawn into a fascinating world of emotional sentiments like this evening.

Your performance is indescribably excellent. Your art is a unique art quite distinct from the art of other countries.

What I felt most keenly from the songs, dances and acrobatic pieces is that Korea has the most developed culture in the world and the art of Korea ranks first in the world." (Actress Rosanio Giloola.)

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